

A satellite image of New Zealand, showing the North and South Islands, surrounded by the Pacific Ocean. The land is green and yellow, indicating vegetation and some urban areas. The ocean is blue with white clouds.

Managing Biofouling at the International Level: Challenges and Opportunities

Naomi Parker

**MAF Biosecurity
New Zealand**

OVERVIEW

1. Summary of the issues
2. What's happening in New Zealand
3. What's happening at IMO
4. Summary of Challenges & Opportunities



MARINE INVASIVES

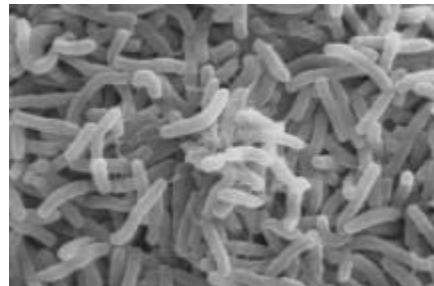
- One of the five greatest threats to our Marine Ecosystems
- Impacts from marine invasions are almost always irreversible



IMPACTS



- **Ecological:** Competition, Predation, Altering trophic dynamics, biodiversity or nutrients
- **Economic:** Impacts on fisheries and aquaculture, Infrastructure damage, Impacts on tourism, Costs of management
- **Human Health:** Toxic species, pathogens
- **Socio-cultural:** Amenity, employment, damage to culturally important species or food sources



VECTORS

- **Biofouling**
- **Ballast water**
- **Aquarium Trade**
- **Intentional introductions**
- **Natural dispersal**
- **Aquaculture feed & stock**
- **Bait fish**
- **Solid ballast**



BIOFOULING ON VESSELS

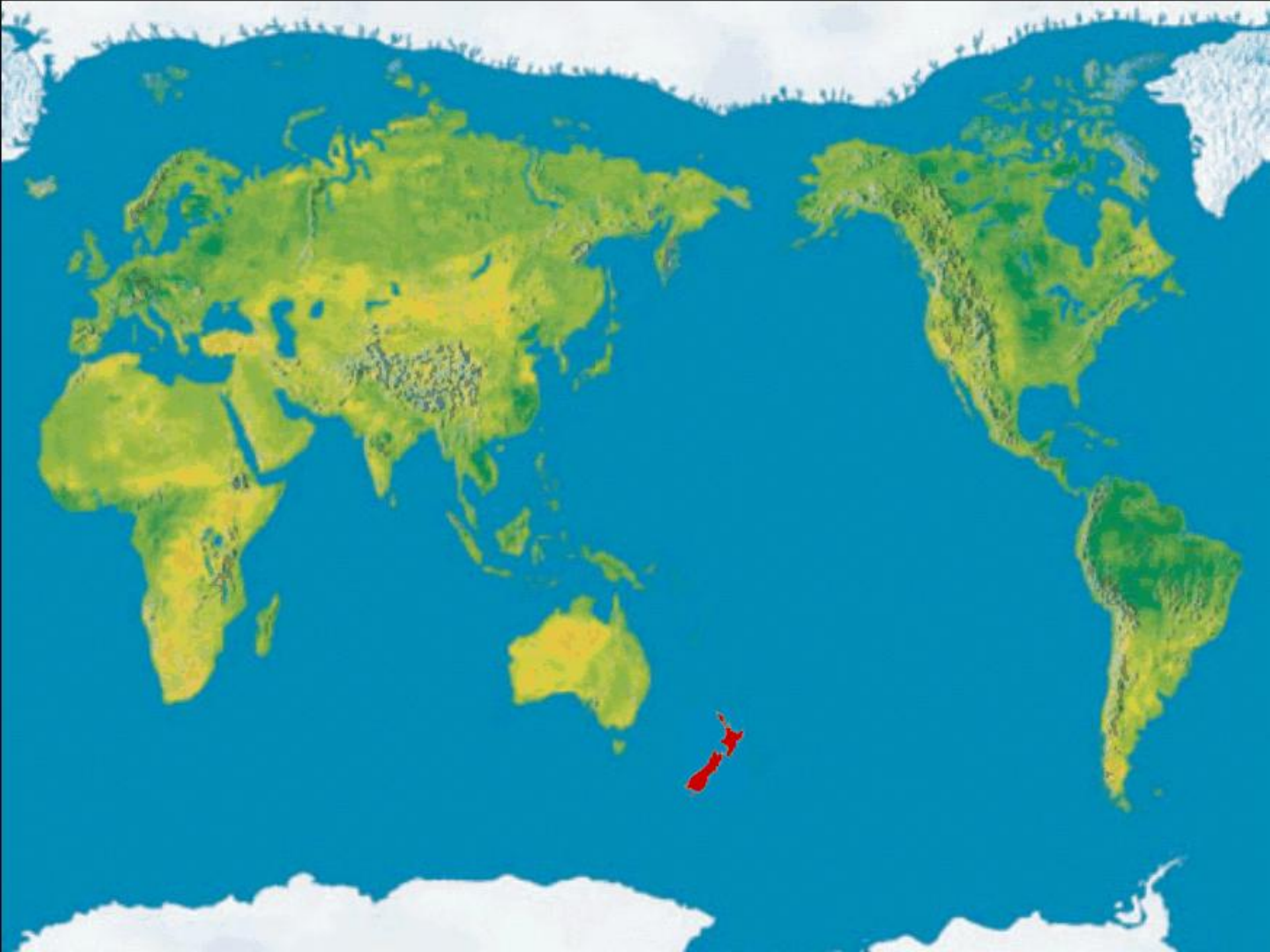
- Thought to be a diminishing risk but:
 - Faster vessel speeds increase survival of some species
 - Fouling of niche areas recognised as a significant issue
 - Phase-out of TBT limits the available antifouling tool box
 - Mounting evidence of biofouling as the primary vector for invasion

EVIDENCE OF BIOFOULING INVASIONS

- Hawaii: 74% (Eldredge & Carlton 2002)
- Japan: 42% (Otani 2006)
- New Zealand: 69% (Cranfield et al. 1998)
- New Zealand: 87% (Kospartov et al. 2008)
- Port Phillip Bay: 78% (Hewitt et al. 2004)
- North Sea: >50% (Gollasch 2002)
- Coastal North America: 70% (Fofonoff et al. 2003)



3. WHAT'S HAPPENING IN NEW ZEALAND





BIOFOULING INVASIONS IN NEW ZEALAND

- New Zealand's is a 'biological economy', reliant on:
 - Tourism
 - Primary production and resource use (including fisheries and aquaculture)
 - Clean Green image
- New Zealanders see biosecurity as one of the issues they are most concerned about
- Strong border biosecurity requirements

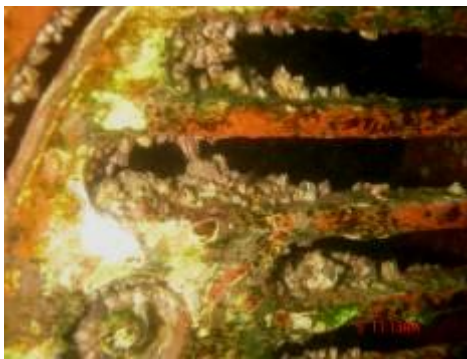
TRIGGERS FOR NZ ACTION



- Ongoing biofouling invasions and impacts
 - *Sabella spallanzanii*, *Styela clava*, *Eudistoma elongatum*, *Pyura praeputialis*, Ocean Patriot
- Research findings
 - Niche areas, slow movers, poorly maintained vessels, maintenance history, voyage history
- A critical gap in New Zealand's border



RESEARCH



BIOFOULING RESEARCH KEY FINDINGS

- All vessel types likely to have some biofouling;
- Biofouling organisms were predominantly arthropods (barnacles), tube worms, bryozoans, bivalves, macroalgae;
- Of 187 species identified, >65 % non-indigenous to NZ and 73 % of those had not yet established in NZ;
- The greater the amount of biofouling, the higher the number of non-indigenous species present
- Biofouling most common in niche areas
- Slow movers and poorly maintained vessels are high risk



DEVELOPING AN IHS



- **Risk Assessment**
 - All vessels have some biofouling
 - Wide range of biofouling taxa are a risk to NZ – anything more than a slime layer
- **Consultation on draft IHS**
 - Acknowledge the risks
 - Concerns about implementation and going ahead of the IMO
- **Working through the issues with industry**
 - niche areas, slime or slime+, border actions, equivalent levels of protection



2. WHAT'S HAPPENING AT IMO

TRIGGERS FOR INTERNATIONAL ACTION

- Research findings
 - Niche areas
 - Number of species likely to be transferred as biofouling vs ballast
- Ongoing biofouling invasions and impacts
- Developing national measures for an international industry



ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED

- Antifouling paint application and use
- Minimising biofouling in niche areas
- In-water cleaning (including standards)
- A standard for 'clean'
- Recording and Reporting
- Design of dry dock and other vessel cleaning facilities
- Different measures for different vessel types





IMO

TIMELINE OF BIOFOULING AT IMO

2005/6	Lunchtime presentations from Australia and New Zealand on concerns about biofouling invasions
2007	
2008	
2009	
2010	
2011	



IMO

TIMELINE OF BIOFOULING AT IMO

2005/6	Lunchtime presentations from Australia and New Zealand on concerns about biofouling invasions
2007	MEPC agrees to include international measures for biofouling on the BLG agenda – paper from NZ, Aus, UK, FOEI.
2008	
2009	
2010	
2011	



IMO

TIMELINE OF BIOFOULING AT IMO

2005/6	Lunchtime presentations from Australia and New Zealand on concerns about biofouling invasions
2007	MEPC agrees to include international measures for biofouling on the BLG agenda – paper from NZ, Aus, UK, FOEI.
2008	BLG 12 Paper on risks and issues (NZ & Aus) and paper on possible international measures (NZ & UK). BLG agrees to establish Correspondence Group – further scope issues / measures and start Guidelines
2009	
2010	
2011	



IMO

TIMELINE OF BIOFOULING AT IMO

2005/6	Lunchtime presentations from Australia and New Zealand on concerns about biofouling invasions
2007	MEPC agrees to include international measures for biofouling on the BLG agenda – paper from NZ, Aus, UK, FOEI.
2008	BLG 12 Paper on risks and issues (NZ & Aus) and paper on possible international measures (NZ & UK). BLG agrees to establish Correspondence Group – further scope issues / measures and start Guidelines
2009	BLG 13 agrees to continue correspondence group to fill info. gaps and further develop Guidelines
2010	
2011	



IMO

TIMELINE OF BIOFOULING AT IMO

2005/6	Lunchtime presentations from Australia and New Zealand on concerns about biofouling invasions
2007	MEPC agrees to include international measures for biofouling on the BLG agenda – paper from NZ, Aus, UK, FOEI.
2008	BLG 12 Paper on risks and issues (NZ & Aus) and paper on possible international measures (NZ & UK). BLG agrees to establish Correspondence Group – further scope issues / measures and start Guidelines
2009	BLG 13 agrees to continue correspondence group to fill info. gaps and further develop Guidelines
2010	BLG 14 agrees to continue correspondence group with an aim to finalising guidelines and evaluation criteria
2011	



IMO

TIMELINE OF BIOFOULING AT IMO

2005/6	Lunchtime presentations from Australia and New Zealand on concerns about biofouling invasions
2007	MEPC agrees to include international measures for biofouling on the BLG agenda – paper from NZ, Aus, UK, FOEI.
2008	BLG 12 Paper on risks and issues (NZ & Aus) and paper on possible international measures (NZ & UK). BLG agrees to establish Correspondence Group – further scope issues / measures and start Guidelines
2009	BLG 13 agrees to continue correspondence group to fill info. gaps and further develop Guidelines
2010	BLG 14 agrees to continue correspondence group with an aim to finalising guidelines and evaluation criteria
2011	BLG 15 will consider a close to final Guideline

OUTSTANDING ISSUES FOR FINALISATION OF GUIDELINES

- Definitions
- Finalising the details
- Getting 'airtime' at IMO
- Dealing with recreational craft
- Evaluation timeframe



An underwater photograph of a coral reef. In the foreground, there are large, branching coral structures with a brownish-orange hue. The water is clear and blue. In the background, a diver is visible, partially obscured by the coral. The diver is wearing a blue wetsuit and a blue mask. The overall scene is a vibrant underwater ecosystem.

4. CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES: ALL MEASURES

- Technological developments
 - In-water cleaning with capture
 - Niche area management
 - Design and engineering solutions
- Managing biofouling considering related environmental and operational issues:
 - Invasive species, GHG emissions, AFS contaminants, efficiency and safety



CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES: ALL MEASURES cont.



- Shifting focus from hull AFS for operational reasons to holistic biofouling management
- Effectively implementing a 'clean before you go' approach, especially slow vessels
- Having effective biofouling management solutions for all vessel types
- Eradication and response tools



CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES: IMO MEASURES

- Finalising the Guidelines
- Getting uptake of voluntary measures
- Getting the data to effectively measure efficacy of the specific measures and the Guidelines as a whole
- Driving technology change
- Determining whether mandatory measures are required

CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES: NATIONAL MEASURES

- Moving ahead of an international approach in regulating an international industry
- Setting the right standard
- Decision support / regulatory tools
 - In-water cleaning risk assessment
 - Inspection and verification
 - Dealing with non-compliant vessels
 - Recording and reporting
- Getting and sharing the data to improve both national and international measures

SUMMARY

- EDUCATE
- INTEGRATE
- INNOVATE



Contact details naomi.parker@maf.govt.nz